House Bill 1579 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE)

By: Representative Buckner of the 137th

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

To provide a new charter for the City of Woodland; to provide for incorporation, boundaries, and powers of the city; to provide for the exercise of powers and limitations on powers; to provide for a governing authority of such city and the powers, duties, authority, prohibitions, election, terms, removal from office, method of filling vacancies, compensation, expenses, and qualifications; to provide for conflict of interest and holding other offices; to provide for inquiries and investigations; to provide for eminent domain; to provide for organization and meeting procedures; to provide for rules of procedure; to provide for quorums; to provide for ordinances; to provide for emergencies; to provide for codes of technical regulations; to provide for recordation, authentication, and codification of ordinances; to provide for the office of mayor and certain duties and powers relative to the office of mayor; to provide for a veto; to provide for a mayor pro tempore; to provide for mayoral term limits; to provide for administrative responsibilities; to provide for department heads; to provide for boards, commissions, and authorities; to provide for a city attorney and city clerk; to provide for personnel administration and policies; to provide for the establishment of a municipal court and the judge or judges thereof; to provide for practices and procedures; to provide for taxation, permits, and fees; to provide for franchises, service charges, and assessments; to provide for bonded and other indebtedness; to provide for accounting and budgeting; to provide for capital improvements; to provide for contracting and purchasing; to provide for
sale of city property; to provide for bonds for officials; to provide for prior ordinances; provide for existing personnel and officers; to provide for pending matters; to provide for definitions and construction; to provide for severability; to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to repeal a specific Act; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

ARTICLE I.

INCORPORATION AND POWERS

Section 1.10.

Incorporation.

The City of Woodland in Talbot County is reincorporated by the enactment of this charter and is constituted and declared a municipality and body politic and corporate under the name of the "City of Woodland." References in the charter to "the city" or "this city" refer to the City of Woodland. The city shall have perpetual existence.

Section 1.11.

Corporate boundaries.

(a) The boundaries of this city shall be those existing on the effective date of the adoption of this charter with such alterations as may be made from time to time by local law or in the manner provided by general state law. The boundaries of this city at all times shall be shown on a map, a written description, or any combination thereof, to be retained permanently in the office of the city clerk and to be designated, as the case may be: "Official Map or
Description of the Corporate Limits of the City of Woodland, Georgia. "Photographic, typed, or other copies of such map or description certified by the mayor shall be admitted as evidence in all courts and shall have the same force and effect as the original map or description.

(b) The city council may provide for the redrawing of any such map by ordinance to reflect lawful changes in the corporate boundaries. A redrawn map shall supersede for all purposes the entire map or maps which it is designated to replace.

Section 1.12.

Municipal powers.

(a) This city shall have all powers possible for a municipality to have under the present or future Constitution and laws of this state as fully and completely as though they were specifically enumerated in this charter. This city shall have all the powers of self-government not otherwise prohibited by this charter or by general law.

(b) The powers of this city shall be construed liberally in favor of the city. The specific mention or failure to mention particular powers shall not be construed as limiting in any way the powers of this city. Said powers shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Animal regulations. To regulate and license or to prohibit the keeping or running at large of animals and fowl and to provide for the impoundment of same if in violation of any ordinance or lawful order; to provide for the disposition by sale, gift, or humane destruction of animals and fowl when not redeemed as provided by ordinance; and to provide punishment for violation of ordinances enacted under this charter;

(2) Appropriations and expenditures. To make appropriations for the support of the government of the city; to authorize the expenditure of money for any purposes authorized by this charter and for any purpose for which a municipality is authorized by the laws of the State of Georgia; and to provide for the payment of expenses of this city;
(3) Building regulations. To regulate and to license the erection and construction of buildings and all other structures not inconsistent with general law; to adopt building, housing, plumbing, electrical, gas, and heating and air-conditioning codes; and to regulate all housing and building trades except as otherwise prohibited by general law;

(4) Business regulation and taxation. To levy and to provide for the collection of license fees and taxes on privileges, occupations, trades, and professions; to license and regulate the same; to provide for the manner and method of payment of such licenses and taxes; to provide for the due dates therefor and to provide for reasonable penalties and interest in the event of failure to pay the same; and to revoke such licenses after due process for the failure to pay any city taxes or fees;

(5) Condemnation. To exercise the power of eminent domain to condemn property, inside or outside the corporate limits of the city, for present or future use and for any lawful purpose deemed necessary by the governing authority, utilizing procedures enumerated in Title 22 of the O.C.G.A. or such other applicable laws as are or may hereafter be enacted;

(6) Contracts. To enter into contracts and agreements with other governments and entities and with private persons, firms, and corporations;

(7) Emergencies. To establish procedures for determining and proclaiming that an emergency situation exists inside or outside the city and to make and carry out all reasonable provisions deemed necessary to deal with or meet such an emergency for the protection, safety, health, or well-being of the citizens of the city;

(8) Environmental protection. To protect the natural resources, environment, and vital areas of the state through the preservation and improvement of air quality, the restoration and maintenance of water resources, the control of erosion and sedimentation, the management of solid and hazardous waste, and other necessary actions for the protection of the environment or to comply with mandates enacted by the State of Georgia or any other governmental agency or authority;
(9) Fire regulations. To fix and establish fire limits and from time to time extend, enlarge, or restrict the same; to prescribe fire safety regulations not inconsistent with general law, relating to both fire prevention and detection and to firefighting; and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations thereof;

(10) Garbage fees. To levy, fix, assess, and collect a garbage, refuse, and trash collection and disposal and other sanitary service charge, tax, or fee for such services as may be necessary in the operation of the city from all individuals, firms, and corporations residing in or doing business within the city and benefiting from such services; to enforce the payment of such charges, taxes, or fees; and to provide for the manner and method of collecting such service charges;

(11) General health, safety, and welfare. To define, regulate, and prohibit any act, practice, conduct, or use of property which is detrimental to the health, sanitation, cleanliness, welfare, and safety of the inhabitants of the city and to provide for the enforcement of such standards;

(12) Gifts. To accept or refuse gifts, donations, bequests, or grants from any source for any purpose related to the powers and duties of the city and the general welfare of its citizens, on such terms and conditions as the donor or grantor may impose;

(13) Health and sanitation. To prescribe standards of health and sanitation within the city and to provide for the enforcement of such standards;

(14) Jail sentences. To provide that persons given jail sentences in the municipal court may work out such sentences in any public works or on the streets, roads, drains, and squares in the city; to provide for the commitment of such persons to any jail; or to provide for the commitment of such persons to any county work camp or county jail;

(15) Motor vehicles. To regulate the operation of motor vehicles and exercise control over all traffic, including parking, upon or across the streets, roads, alleys, and walkways of the city;
(16) Municipal agencies and delegation of power. To create, alter, or abolish departments, boards, offices, commissions, and agencies of the city and to confer upon such agencies the necessary and appropriate authority for carrying out all the powers conferred upon or delegated to the same;

(17) Municipal debts. To appropriate and borrow money for the payment of debts of the city and to issue bonds for the purpose of raising revenue to carry out any project, program, or venture authorized by this charter or the laws of the State of Georgia;

(18) Municipal property ownership. To acquire, dispose of, lease, and hold in trust or otherwise any real, personal, or mixed property, in fee simple or lesser interest, inside or outside the corporate limits of the city;

(19) Municipal property protection. To provide for the preservation and protection of property and equipment of the city and the administration and use of same by the public and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations thereof;

(20) Municipal utilities. To acquire, lease, construct, operate, maintain, sell, and dispose of public utilities, including, but not limited to, a system of waterworks, sewers and drains, sewage disposal, gas works, electric plants, transportation facilities, public airports, and any other public utility; to fix the taxes, charges, rates, fares, fees, assessments, regulations, and penalties therefor; to provide for the withdrawal of service for refusal or failure to pay the same; to authorize the extension of water, sewerage, and electrical distribution systems, and all necessary appurtenances by which said utilities are distributed, inside and outside the corporate limits of the city; and to provide utility services to persons, firms, and corporations inside and outside the corporate limits of the city as provided by ordinance;

(21) Nuisances. To define a nuisance and provide for its abatement whether on public or private property;

(22) Penalties. To provide penalties for violation of any ordinances adopted pursuant to the authority of this charter and the laws of the State of Georgia;
(23) Planning and zoning. To provide comprehensive city planning for development by zoning and to provide subdivision regulation and the like as the city council deems necessary and reasonable to ensure a safe, healthy, and esthetically pleasing community;

(24) Police and fire protection. To exercise the power of arrest through duly appointed police officers and to establish, operate, or contract for police and a firefighting agency;

(25) Public hazards; removal. To provide for the destruction and removal of any building or other structure which is or may become dangerous or detrimental to the public;

(26) Public improvements. To provide for the acquisition, construction, building, operation, and maintenance of public ways, parks, playgrounds, recreational facilities, golf courses, amphitheaters, cemeteries, markets and market houses, public buildings, libraries, public housing, airports, hospitals, terminals, docks, and parking facilities or charitable, cultural, educational, recreational, conservation, sport, curative, corrective, detentional, penal, and medical institutions, agencies and facilities; to provide for other public improvements inside or outside the corporate limits of the city; to regulate the use of public improvements; and, for such purposes, property may be acquired by condemnation under Title 22 of the O.C.G.A. or such other applicable laws as are or may hereafter be enacted;

(27) Public peace. To provide for the prevention and punishment of drunkenness, riots, and public disturbances;

(28) Public transportation. To organize and operate or contract for such public transportation systems as are deemed beneficial or necessary;

(29) Public utilities and services. To grant franchises or make contracts for public utilities and public services and to prescribe the rates, fares, regulations, and standards and conditions of service applicable to the utility or service to be provided by the franchise grantee or contractor, insofar as not in conflict with valid regulations of the Georgia Public Service Commission;
(30) Regulation of roadside areas. To prohibit or regulate and control the erection, removal, and maintenance of signs, billboards, trees, shrubs, fences, buildings, and any and all other structures or obstructions upon or adjacent to the rights of way of streets and roads or within view thereof, inside or abutting the corporate limits of the city, and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violation of such ordinances;

(31) Retirement. To provide and maintain a retirement plan for officers and employees of the city;

(32) Roadways. To lay out, open, extend, widen, narrow, establish or change the grade of, abandon or close, construct, pave, curb, gutter, adorn with shade trees or otherwise improve, maintain, repair, clean, prevent erosion of, and light the roads, alleys, and walkways within the corporate limits of the city; to negotiate and execute leases over, through, under, or across any city property or the right of way of any street, road, alley, and walkway or portion thereof within the corporate limits of the city for bridges, passageways, or any other purpose or use between buildings on opposite sides of the street and for other bridges, overpasses, and underpasses for private use at such location and to charge a rental therefor in such manner as may be provided by ordinance; to authorize and control the construction of bridges, passageways, overpasses, and underpasses within the corporate limits of the city; to grant franchises and rights of way throughout the streets and roads and over the bridges and viaducts for the use of public utilities and for private use; and to require real estate owners to repair and maintain in a safe condition the sidewalks adjoining their lots or lands and to impose penalties for failure to do so;

(33) Sewer fees. To levy a fee, charge, or sewer tax as necessary to assure the acquiring, construction, equipping, operating, maintaining, and extending of a sewage disposal plant and sewerage system; to levy on those to whom sewers and sewerage systems are made available a sewer service fee, charge, or tax for the availability or use of the sewers, except that no fee or charge for sewers shall be assessed against any abutting real estate
which cannot be served by such sewers; to provide for the manner and method of
collecting such service charge; and to impose and collect a sewer connection fee or fees
to those connected with the system;
(34) Solid waste disposal. To provide for the collection and disposal of garbage, rubbish,
and refuse and to regulate the collection and disposal of garbage, rubbish, and refuse by
others and to provide for the separate holding of glass, tin, aluminum, cardboard, paper,
and other recyclable materials and provide for the sale of such items;
(35) Special areas of public regulation. To regulate or prohibit junk dealers, pawn shops;
and regulate or prohibit the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors; and
regulate or prohibit the use of firearms; to regulate the transportation, storage, and use
of combustible, explosive, and inflammable materials, the use of lighting and heating
equipment, and any other business or situation which may be dangerous to persons or
property; to regulate and control peddlers and itinerant traders, theatrical performances,
exhibitions, and shows of any kind, by taxing or otherwise; and to license, tax, regulate,
or prohibit professional fortunetelling, palmistry, adult bookstores, massage parlors, and
entertainment displaying nudity;
(36) Special assessments. To levy and provide for the collection of special assessments
to cover the costs of any public improvement;
(37) Taxes: ad valorem. To levy and provide for the assessment, valuation, revaluation,
and collection of taxes on all property subject to taxation;
(38) Taxes: other. To levy and collect such other taxes as may be allowed now or in the
future by law;
(39) Taxicabs or similar conveyances. To regulate and license vehicles operated for hire
in the city; to limit the number of such vehicles; to require the operators thereof to be
licensed; to require public liability insurance on such vehicles in the amounts to be
prescribed by ordinance; and to regulate the parking of such vehicles;
(40) Urban redevelopment. To organize and operate an urban redevelopment program; and
(41) Other powers. To exercise and enjoy all other powers, functions, rights, privileges, and immunities necessary or desirable to promote or protect the safety, health, peace, security, good order, comfort, convenience, or general welfare of the city and its inhabitants; to exercise all implied powers necessary to carry into execution all powers granted in this charter as fully and completely as if such powers were fully stated in this charter; and to exercise all powers now or in the future authorized to be exercised by other municipal governments under other laws of the State of Georgia; and no listing of particular powers in this charter shall be held to be exclusive of others, nor restrictive of general words and phrases granting powers, but shall be held to be in addition to such powers unless expressly prohibited to municipalities under the Constitution or applicable laws of the State of Georgia.

(c) Exercise of powers. All powers, functions, rights, privileges, and immunities of the city, its officers, agencies, or employees shall be carried into execution as provided by this charter. If this charter makes no provision, such shall be carried into execution as provided by ordinance or as provided by pertinent laws of the State of Georgia.

ARTICLE II.
GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE, ELECTIONS, AND REMOVAL

Section 2.10.
City council creation; composition; number; election.

(a) The governing authority of this city, except as otherwise specifically provided in this charter, shall be vested in a city council to be composed of a mayor and five councilmembers.
(b) The city council established shall in all respects be a successor to and a continuation of the governing authority under prior law. The mayor and councilmembers shall be elected in the manner provided by general law and this charter.

(c) Councilmembers shall be elected by the voters of the city at large in accordance with provisions of Article V. The mayor shall be elected as provided in Section 2.27.

Mayor and city council terms and qualifications for office.

The mayor and councilmembers shall serve for terms of four years and until their respective successors are elected and qualified. No person shall be eligible to serve as mayor or councilmember unless that person has been a resident of the State of Georgia and City of Woodland for at least 12 months prior to the date of election of mayor or councilmembers; each shall continue to reside therein during that mayor's or member's period of service and shall be registered and qualified to vote in municipal elections of this city.

Vacancies in office.

(a) The office of mayor or councilmember shall become vacant upon the incumbent's death, resignation, forfeiture of office, or occurrence of any event specified by the Constitution of the State of Georgia, Title 45 of the O.C.G.A., or such other applicable laws as are or may hereafter be enacted.

(b) The office of the mayor or councilmember shall be deemed to become vacant when the mayor or any councilmember shall have been absent for three consecutive regular meetings or six regular meetings in one calendar year, and the council shall then pass a resolution at a regular monthly meeting declaring said vacancy.
(c) A vacancy in the office of a councilmember shall be filled for the remainder of the
unexpired term, if any, by appointment by the mayor if less than 12 months remains in the
unexpired term. If such vacancy occurs 12 months or more prior to the expiration of the term
of that office, such office shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by a special
election, as provided for in Section 5.14 and in accordance with Titles 21 and 45 of the
O.C.G.A., or other such laws as are or may hereafter be enacted.
(d) This provision shall also apply to any temporary vacancy created by the suspension from
office of the mayor or any councilmember.

Section 2.13.
Compensation and expenses.

The mayor and councilmembers shall receive compensation and expenses for their services
as provided by ordinance and in accordance with the laws of the State of Georgia.

Section 2.14.
Holding other office; voting when financially interested.

(a) Elected and appointed officers of the city are trustees and servants of the residents of the
city and shall act in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of such residents.
(b) Except as authorized by law, the mayor or any councilmember shall not hold any other
city office or city employment during the term for which that person was elected.
(c) Neither the mayor nor any councilmember shall vote upon, sign, or veto any ordinance,
resolution, contract, or other matter in which that person is financially interested.
Section 2.15.
Inquiries and investigations.

Following the adoption of an authorizing resolution, the city council may make inquiries and investigations into the affairs of the city and the conduct of any department, office, or agency thereof, and for this purpose may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production of evidence. Any person who fails or refuses to obey a lawful order issued in the exercise of these powers by the city council shall be punished as provided by ordinance.

Section 2.16.
General power and authority of the city council.

(a) Except as otherwise provided by law or this charter, the city council shall be vested with all the powers of government of this city.

(b) In addition to all other powers conferred upon it by law, the council shall have the authority to adopt and provide for the execution of such ordinances, resolutions, rules, and regulations, not inconsistent with this charter and the Constitution and the laws of the State of Georgia, which it shall deem necessary, expedient, or helpful for the peace, good order, protection of life and property, health, welfare, sanitation, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and well-being of the inhabitants of the City of Woodland and may enforce such ordinances by imposing penalties for violation thereof.
Section 2.17.
Eminent domain.

The city council is empowered to acquire, construct, operate, and maintain public ways, parks, public grounds, cemeteries, markets, market houses, public buildings, libraries, sewers, drains, sewage treatment, waterworks, electrical systems, gas systems, airports, hospitals, and charitable, educational, recreational, sport, curative, corrective, detential, penal and medical institutions, agencies and facilities, and any other public improvements inside or outside the city, and to regulate the use thereof, and for such purposes, property may be condemned under procedures established under general law applicable now or as provided in the future.

Section 2.18.
Organizational meeting.

The city council shall hold an organizational meeting no later than December 31 of each year. Such meeting shall be called to order by the mayor and the oath of office shall be administered to the newly elected members by the city clerk or a judicial officer authorized to administer oaths and shall, to the extent that it comports with federal and state law, read as follows:

"I do solemnly swear or affirm that I will faithfully perform the duties of (mayor)(councilmember) of this city and that I will support and defend the charter thereof as well as the constitutions and laws of the State of Georgia and of the United States of America."
Section 2.19.

Regular and special meetings.

(a) The city council shall hold regular meetings at such times and places as shall be prescribed by ordinance.

(b) Special meetings of the city council may be held on call of the mayor. Notice of such special meetings shall be served on all other members personally, or by telephone personally, at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. Such notice to council members shall not be required if the mayor and all council members are present when the special meeting is called. Such notice of any special meeting may be waived by a council member in writing before or after such a meeting, and attendance at such meeting shall also constitute a waiver of notice on any business transacted in such council member’s presence. Only the business stated in the call may be transacted at the special meeting.

(c) All meetings of the city council shall be public to the extent required by law and notice to the public of special meetings shall be made fully as is reasonably possible as provided by Code Section 50-14-1 of the O.C.G.A., or other such applicable laws as are or may hereafter be enacted.

Section 2.20.

Rules of procedure.

(a) The city council shall adopt its rules of procedure and order of business consistent with the provisions of this charter and shall provide for keeping a journal of its proceedings, which shall be a public record.

(b) All committees and committee chairpersons and officers of the city council shall be appointed by the mayor and shall serve at the pleasure of the mayor. The mayor shall have the power to appoint new members to any committee at any time.
Section 2.21.

Quorum, voting.

The mayor and three councilmembers, or the mayor pro tem and three councilmembers without the mayor, shall constitute a quorum and shall be authorized to transact business of the city council. Voting on the adoption of ordinances shall be by voice vote and the vote shall be recorded in the journal, but any member of the city council shall have the right to request a roll call vote and such vote shall be recorded in the journal. Except as otherwise provided in this charter, the affirmative vote of three councilmembers shall be required for the adoption of any ordinance, resolution, or motion.

Section 2.22.

Ordinance form; procedures.

(a) Every proposed ordinance should be introduced in writing and in the form required for final adoption. No ordinance shall contain a subject which is not expressed in its title. The enacting clause shall be "It is hereby ordained by the governing authority of the City of Woodland" and every ordinance shall so begin.

(b) An ordinance may be introduced by the mayor or any councilmember and shall be read at a regular or special meeting of the city council. Ordinances shall be considered and adopted or rejected by the city council in accordance with the rules which it shall establish; provided, however, that an ordinance shall not be adopted the same day it is introduced, except for emergency ordinances as provided for in Section 2.24. Upon introduction of any ordinance, the clerk shall as soon as possible distribute a copy to the mayor and to each councilmember and shall file a reasonable number of copies in the office of the clerk and at such other public places as the city council may designate.
Section 2.23.

Action requiring an ordinance.

Acts of the city council which have the force and effect of law shall be enacted by ordinance.

Section 2.24.

Emergencies.

(a) To meet a public emergency affecting life, health, property, or public peace, the city council may convene on call of the mayor or four councilmembers and promptly adopt an emergency ordinance, but such ordinance shall not levy taxes; grant, renew, or extend a franchise; regulate the rate charged by any public utility for its services; or authorize the borrowing of money except for loans to be repaid within 30 days. An emergency ordinance shall be introduced in the form prescribed for ordinances generally, except that it shall be plainly designated as an emergency ordinance and shall contain, after the enacting clause, a declaration stating that an emergency exists, and describing the emergency in clear and specific terms. An emergency ordinance may be adopted, with or without amendment, or rejected at the meeting at which it is introduced, but the affirmative vote of at least three councilmembers shall be required for adoption. It shall become effective upon adoption or at such later time as it may specify. Every emergency ordinance shall automatically stand repealed 30 days following the date upon which it was adopted, but this shall not prevent reenactment of the ordinance in the manner specified in this section if the emergency still exists. An emergency ordinance may also be repealed by adoption of a repealing ordinance in the same manner specified in this section for adoption of emergency ordinances.

(b) Such meetings shall be open to the public to the extent required by law and notice to the public of emergency meetings shall be made as fully as is reasonably possible in accordance
with Code Section 50-14-1 of the O.C.G.A., or such other applicable laws as are or may hereafter be enacted.

Section 2.25.
Codes of technical regulations.

(a) The city council may adopt any standard code of technical regulations by reference thereto in an adopting ordinance. The procedure and requirements governing such adopting ordinance shall be as prescribed for ordinances generally except that:

(1) The requirements of subsection (b) of Section 2.22 for distribution and filing of copies of the ordinance shall be construed to include copies of any code of technical regulations, as well as the adopting ordinance; and

(2) A copy of each adopted code of technical regulations, as well as the adopting ordinance, shall be authenticated and recorded by the clerk pursuant to Section 2.26.

(b) Copies of any adopted code of technical regulations shall be made available by the city clerk for inspection by the public.

Section 2.26.
Signing; authenticating; recording; codification; printing.

(a) The city clerk shall authenticate by the clerk's signature and record in full in a properly indexed book kept for that purpose, all ordinances adopted by the council.

(b) The city council shall provide for the preparation of a general codification of all the ordinances of the city having the force and effect of law. The general codification shall be adopted by the city council by ordinance and shall be published promptly, together with all amendments thereto and such codes of technical regulations and other rules and regulations as the city council may specify. This compilation shall be known and shall be cited officially

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as "The Code of the City of Woodland, Georgia." Copies of the code shall be furnished to all officers, departments, and agencies of the city, and made available for purchase by the public at a reasonable price as fixed by the city council.

(c) The city council shall cause each ordinance and each amendment to this charter to be printed promptly following its adoption, and the printed ordinances and charter amendments shall be made available for purchase by the public at reasonable prices to be fixed by the city council. Following publication of the first code under this charter and at all times thereafter, the ordinances and charter amendments shall be printed in substantially the same style as the code currently in effect and shall be suitable in form for incorporation therein. The city council shall make such further arrangements as deemed desirable with reproduction and distribution of any current changes in or additions to codes of technical regulations and other rules and regulations included in the code.

Section 2.27. Selection of mayor and mayor pro tempore.

(a) At every other regular election the voters of the city shall elect a mayor at large for a term of four years. The mayor shall be a qualified elector of this city and shall have been a resident of the State of Georgia and the City of Woodland for at least 12 months prior to the election. The mayor shall continue to reside in the city during the period of service. The mayor shall forfeit the office on the same grounds and under the same procedure as for councilmembers. The compensation of the mayor shall be established in the same manner as for councilmembers.

(b) By a majority vote, the city council shall elect a councilmember to serve as mayor pro tem. The mayor pro tem shall assume the duties and powers of the mayor during the mayor's physical or mental disability or absence. Any such disability or absence shall be declared by a majority vote of the city council. The mayor pro tem shall sign all contracts and ordinances
in which the mayor has a disqualifying financial interest as provided in Section 2.14. The
term of office for the mayor pro tem shall be four years.

Section 2.28.
Powers and duties of mayor.

The mayor shall:

(1) Preside at all meetings of the city council;
(2) Be the head of the city for the purpose of service of process and for ceremonial
purposes, and shall be the official spokesperson for the city and the chief advocate of
policy;
(3) Have power to administer oaths and to take affidavits;
(4) Sign as a matter of course on behalf of the city all written and approved contracts,
ordinances, and other instruments executed by the city which by law are required to be
in writing;
(5) Vote on matters before the city council as provided in this charter; and
(6) Fulfill such other executive and administrative duties as the city council shall
authorize by ordinance.

Section 2.29.
Conflicts of interest; holding other offices.

(a) Elected and appointed officers of the city are trustees and servants of the residents of the
city and shall act in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of such residents.
(b) Conflict of Interest - No elected official, appointed officer, or employee of the city or any
agency or political entity to which this charter applies shall knowingly:

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(1) Engage in any business or transaction, or have a financial or other personal interest, direct or indirect, which is incompatible with the proper discharge of that person's official duties or which would tend to impair the independence of the official's judgment or action in the performance of those official duties;

(2) Engage in or accept private employment, or render services for private interests when such employment or service is incompatible with the proper discharge of that person's official duties or would tend to impair the independence of the official's judgment or action in the performance of those official duties;

(3) Disclose confidential information, including information obtained at meetings which are closed pursuant to Chapter 14 of Title 50 of the O.C.G.A., concerning the property, government, or affairs of the governmental body by which the official is engaged without proper legal authorization; or use such information to advance the financial or other private interest of the official or others;

(4) Accept any valuable gift, whether in the form of service, loan, thing, or promise, from any person, firm or corporation which to the official's knowledge is interested, directly or indirectly, in any manner whatsoever, in business dealings with the governmental body by which the official is engaged; provided, however, that an elected official who is a candidate for public office may accept campaign contributions and services in connection with any such campaign;

(5) Represent other private interests in any action or proceeding against this city or any portion of its government; or

(6) Vote or otherwise participate in the negotiation or in the making of any contract with any business or entity in which the official has financial interest.

(c) Disclosure- Any elected official, appointed officer, or employee who shall have any financial interest, directly or indirectly, in any contract or matter pending before or within any department of the city shall disclose such interest to the city council. The mayor or any councilmember who has a financial interest in any matter pending before the city council
shall disclose such interest and such disclosure shall be entered on the records of the city
council, and that official shall disqualify himself or herself from participating in any decision
or vote relating thereto. Any elected official, appointed officer, or employee of any agency
or political entity to which this charter applies who shall have any financial interest, directly
or indirectly, in any contract or matter pending before or within such entity shall disclose
such interest to the governing body of such agency or entity.

(d) Use of Public Property - No elected official, appointed officer, or employee of the city
or any agency or entity to which this charter applies shall use property owned by such
governmental entity for personal benefit, convenience, or profit except in accordance with
policies promulgated by the city council or the governing body of such agency or entity.

(e) Contracts Voidable and Rescindable - Any violation of this section which occurs with
the knowledge, express or implied, of a party to a contract or sale shall render said contract
or sale voidable at the option of the city council.

(f) Ineligibility of Elected Official - Except where authorized by law, neither the mayor nor
any councilmember shall hold any other elective or compensated appointive office in the city
or otherwise be employed by said government or any agency thereof during the term for
which that official was elected. No former mayor and no former councilmember shall hold
any compensated appointive office in the city until one year after the expiration of the term
for which that official was elected.

(g) Political Activities of Certain Officers and Employees - No appointive officer of the city
shall continue in such employment upon qualifying as a candidate for nomination or election
to any public office. No employee of the city shall continue in such employment upon
election to any public office in this city or any other public office which is inconsistent,
incompatible or in conflict with the duties of the city employee. Such determination shall
be made by the mayor and council either immediately upon election or at any time such
conflict may arise.

(h) Penalties for Violation
(1) Any city officer or employee who knowingly conceals such financial interest or
knowingly violates any of the requirements of this section shall be guilty of malfeasance
in office or position and shall be deemed to have forfeited that person's office or position.
(2) Any officer or employee of the city who shall forfeit an office or position as
described in paragraph (1) above shall be ineligible for appointment or election to or
employment in a position in the city government for a period of three years thereafter.

ARTICLE III.
ADMINISTRATIVE AFFAIRS

Section 3.10.
Department heads.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this charter, the city council by ordinance shall prescribe
the functions or duties and establish, abolish, or alter all nonelective offices, positions of
employment, departments, and agencies of the city as necessary for the proper administration
of the affairs and government of this city.
(b) Except as otherwise provided by this charter or by law, the directors of departments and
other appointed officers of the city shall be appointed solely on the basis of their respective
administrative and professional qualifications.
(c) All appointed officers and directors of departments shall receive such compensation as
prescribed by ordinance or resolution.
(d) The city clerk shall be director or chief of each department or agency. The city clerk
shall, subject to the direction and supervision of the city council, be responsible for the
administration and direction of the affairs and operations of the departments or agencies.
Section 3.11.

Boards, commissions, and authorities.

(a) The city council shall create by ordinance such boards, commissions, and authorities to fulfill any investigative, quasi-judicial, or quasi-legislative function the city council deems necessary and shall by ordinance establish the composition, period of existence, duties, and powers thereof.

(b) All members of boards, commissions, and authorities of the city shall be appointed by the city council for such terms of office and in such manner as shall be provided by ordinance, except where other appointing authority, terms of office, or manner of appointment is prescribed by this charter or by law.

(c) The city council, by ordinance, may provide for the compensation and reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses of the members of any board, commission, or authority.

(d) Except as otherwise provided by charter or by law, no member of any city board, commission, or authority shall hold any elective office in the city nor shall any such member be a city employee during the tenure of such service.

(e) Any vacancy on a board, commission, or authority of the city shall be filled for the unexpired term in the manner prescribed for the original appointment, except as otherwise provided by this charter or by law.

(f) No member of a board, commission, or authority shall assume office until he or she has executed and filed with the clerk of the city an oath obligating himself or herself to perform faithfully and impartially the duties of his or her office, such oath to be prescribed by ordinance and administered by the mayor.

(g) All members of a board, commission, or authority serve at-will and any member of a board, commission, or authority may be removed from office for cause by a vote of three members of the city council unless otherwise provided by law.
(h) Except as otherwise provided by this charter or by law, each board, commission, or authority of the city shall elect one of its members as chairperson and one member as vice-chairperson, and may elect as its secretary one of its own members or may appoint as secretary an employee of the city. Each board, commission, or authority of the city government may establish such bylaws, rules, and regulations, not inconsistent with this charter, ordinances of the city, or law, as it deems appropriate and necessary for the fulfillment of its duties or the conduct of its affairs. Copies of such bylaws, rules, and regulations shall be filed with the city clerk.

Section 3.12.

City attorney.

The city council shall appoint a city attorney, together with such assistant city attorneys as may be authorized, and shall provide for the payment of such attorney or attorneys for services rendered to the city. The city attorney shall be responsible for providing for the representation and defense of the city in all litigation in which the city is a party; may be the prosecuting officer in the municipal court; shall attend the meetings of the council as directed; shall advise the city council, mayor, and other officers and employees of the city concerning legal aspects of the city's affairs; and shall perform such other duties as may be required by virtue of the person's position as city attorney.
The city council shall appoint a city clerk who shall not be a councilmember. The city clerk shall be custodian of the official city seal, maintain city council records required by this charter, and perform such other duties as may be required by the city council. The city clerk shall also serve as supervisor of all other city employees as specified in Section 3.10. The city clerk shall prepare and submit to the city council a recommended annual operating budget and recommended capital budget. The city clerk may also be known as "the clerk."

The city clerk shall be responsible for the preparation of a position classification and pay plan which shall be submitted to the city council for approval. Such plan may apply to all employees of the city and any of its agencies, departments, boards, commissions, or authorities. When a pay plan has been adopted, the city council shall not increase or decrease the salary range applicable to any position except by amendment of such pay plan. For purposes of this section, all elected and appointed city officials are not city employees.

All employees serve at-will and may be removed from office at any time unless otherwise provided by ordinance. All employees shall be informed by the city clerk that they serve at-will at the time of their first employment.
ARTICLE IV.

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Section 4.10.

Municipal court.

The mayor and city council shall be authorized to establish a city court to be known as the Municipal Court of the City of Woodland, Georgia.

Section 4.11.

Judges.

(a) The municipal court shall be presided over by a chief judge and such part-time, full-time, or stand-by judges as shall be provided by ordinance. The method of selection and terms of such judges shall be provided by Chapter 32 of Title 36 of the O.C.G.A., or by ordinance.

(b) No person shall be qualified or eligible to serve as a judge on the municipal court unless he or she is a member of the State Bar of Georgia. All judges shall be appointed by the mayor and city council and shall serve until a successor is appointed and qualified.

(c) Compensation of the judge or judges shall be fixed by ordinance.

(d) Judges may be removed as provided by general law.

(e) Before assuming office, each judge shall take an oath, given by the mayor, that the judge will honestly and faithfully discharge the duties of the office to the best of that person's ability and without fear, favor, or partiality. The oath shall be entered upon the minutes of the city council journal.
Section 4.12.

Convening of court.

The municipal court shall be convened at regular intervals as provided by ordinance. The city council may convene, suspend operations, and reconvene the municipal court from time to time.

Section 4.13.

Powers.

(a) The municipal court shall try and punish violations of this charter, all city ordinances, and such other violations as provided by law.

(b) The municipal court shall have the authority to punish those in its presence for contempt, provided that such punishment shall not exceed a fine of $1,000.00 or 180 days in jail, or both.

(c) The municipal court may fix punishment for offenses within its jurisdiction not exceeding a fine of $1,000.00 or imprisonment for 180 days, or both such fine and imprisonment, or may fix punishment by fine, imprisonment, or alternative sentencing as now or hereafter provided by law.

(d) The municipal court shall have the authority to establish a schedule of fees to defray the cost of operation and shall be entitled to reimbursement of the actual cost of meals, transportation, and caretaking of prisoners bound over to superior courts for violation of state law.

(e) The municipal court shall have authority to establish bail and recognizance to ensure the presence of those charged with violations before said court, and shall have discretionary authority to accept cash or personal or real property as surety for the appearance of persons charged with violations. When any person provides bail for a defendant's appearance and
such defendant fails to appear at the time fixed for trial, the bond shall be forfeited by the
judge presiding at such time, and an execution issued thereon by serving the defendant and
the defendant's sureties with a rule nisi, at least two days before a hearing on the rule nisi.
In the event that cash or property is accepted in lieu of bond for security for the appearance
of a defendant at trial, and if such defendant fails to appear at the time and place fixed for
trial, the cash so deposited shall be on order of the judge declared forfeited to the city, or the
property so deposited shall have a lien against it for the value forfeited which lien shall be
enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as a lien for city property taxes.
(f) The municipal court shall have the same authority as superior courts to compel the
production of evidence in the possession of any party; to enforce obedience to its orders,
judgments, and sentences; and to administer such oaths as necessary.
(g) The municipal court may compel the presence of all parties necessary to a proper
disposal of each case by the issuance of summonses, subpoenas, and warrants which may be
served as executed by any officer as authorized by this charter or by law.
(h) Each judge of the municipal court shall be authorized to issue warrants for the arrest of
persons charged with offenses against any ordinance of the city, and each judge of the
municipal court shall have the same authority as a magistrate of the state to issue warrants
for offenses against state laws committed within the city.

Section 4.14.
Certiorari and appeal.

The right of certiorari from the decision and judgment of the municipal court shall exist in
all criminal cases and ordinance violation cases, and such certiorari shall be obtained under
the sanction of a judge of the Superior Court of Talbot County under the laws of the State of
Georgia regulating the granting and issuance of writs of certiorari.
Section 4.15.
Rules.

With the approval of the mayor and city council, the judge shall have full power and authority to make reasonable rules and regulations necessary and proper to secure the efficient and successful administration of the municipal court; provided, however, that the city council may adopt in part or in total the rules and regulations applicable to superior courts. The rules and regulations made or adopted shall be filed with the court clerk, shall be available for public inspection, and, upon request, shall be furnished to the public for the reasonable cost of copying and printing the same, provided that such copies shall be furnished to all defendants in municipal court proceedings at least 48 hours prior to said proceedings.

ARTICLE V.
ELECTIONS AND REMOVAL

Section 5.10.
Applicability of general law.

All primaries and elections shall be held and conducted in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the O.C.G.A., the "Georgia Election Code," as now or hereafter amended.

Section 5.11.
Election of the city council and mayor.

(a) There shall be a municipal general election in the odd-numbered years on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November.
(b) There shall be elected the mayor and five councilmembers at every regular election thereafter. The councilmember positions shall be designated as Mayor, Council Post 1, Council Post 2, Council Post 3, Council Post 4, and Council Post 5 and shall all be at large.

(c) Terms for the mayor and each councilmember shall be for four years.

(d) The city council shall appoint a city superintendent of elections pursuant to general law.

Section 5.12.

Nonpartisan elections.

Political parties shall not conduct primaries for city offices and all names of candidates for city offices shall be listed without party designations.

Section 5.13.

Election by plurality.

The person receiving a plurality of the votes cast for any city office shall be elected.

Section 5.14.

Special elections; vacancies.

In the event that the office of mayor or councilmember shall become vacant as provided in Section 2.12, the city council or those remaining shall order a special election to fill the balance of the unexpired term of such official; provided, however, that if such vacancy occurs within 12 months of the expiration of the term of that office, the mayor shall appoint a successor for the remainder of the term. In all other respects, the special election shall be held and conducted in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the O.C.G.A., the "Georgia Election Code," as now or hereafter amended.
Section 5.15.

Other provisions.

Except as otherwise provided by this charter, the city council shall by ordinance prescribe such rules and regulations it deems appropriate to fulfill any options and duties under Chapter 2 of Title 21 of the O.C.G.A., the "Georgia Election Code," as now or hereafter amended.

Section 5.16.

Removal of officers.

(a) The mayor, councilmembers, or other appointed officers provided for in this charter shall be removed from office for any one or more of the causes provided in Title 45 of the O.C.G.A., or such other applicable laws as are or may hereafter be enacted.

(b) Removal of an officer pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be accomplished through the following:

1. After a hearing at which an impartial panel shall render a decision. In the event an elected officer is sought to be removed by the action of the city council, such officer shall be entitled to a written notice specifying the grounds for removal and to a public hearing which shall be held not less than ten days after the service of such written notice. The city council shall provide by ordinance for the manner in which such hearings shall be held. Any elected officer sought to be removed from office as herein provided shall have the right of appeal from the decision of the city council to the Superior Court of Talbot County. Such appeal shall be governed by the same rules as govern appeals to the superior court from the probate court; or

2. By an order of the Superior Court of Talbot County following a hearing on a complaint seeking such removal brought by any resident of the City of Woodland.
ARTICLE VI.

FINANCE

Section 6.10.

Property tax.

The city council may assess, levy, and collect an ad valorem tax on all real and personal property within the corporate limits of the city that is subject to such taxation by the state and county. This tax is for the purpose of raising revenues to defray the costs of operating the city government, of providing governmental services, for the repayment of principal and interest on general obligations, and for any other public purpose as determined by the city council in its discretion.

Section 6.11.

Millage rate.

The city council by ordinance shall establish a millage rate for the city property tax, a due date, and the time period within which such taxes shall be paid. The city council by ordinance may provide for the payment of such taxes by installments or in one lump sum, as well as authorize the voluntary payment of such taxes prior to the time when due. The city may contract with the Tax Commissioner of Talbot County to prepare municipal tax digests and assess and collect municipal taxes pursuant to general law.
Section 6.12.

Occupation taxes and business license fees.

The city council by ordinance shall have the power to levy such occupation or business taxes as are not denied by law. Such taxes may be levied on both individuals and corporations that transact business in this city or that practice or offer to practice any profession or calling within the city to the extent such persons have a constitutionally sufficient nexus to this city to be so taxed. The city council may classify businesses, occupations, professions, or callings for the purpose of such taxation in any way which may be lawful and, if unpaid, may compel the payment of such taxes as provided in Section 6.18.

Section 6.13.

Regulatory fees; permits.

The city council by ordinance shall have the power to require businesses or practitioners doing business within this city to obtain a permit for such activity from the city and pay a reasonable regulatory fee for such permit as provided by general law. Such fees shall reflect the total cost to the city of regulating the activity, and if unpaid, shall be collected as provided in Section 6.18.

Section 6.14.

Franchises.

(a) The city council shall have the power to grant franchises for the use of this city's streets and alleys for the purposes of railroads, street railways, telephone companies, electric companies, electric membership corporations, cable television and other telecommunications companies, gas companies, transportation companies, and other similar organizations. The
city council shall determine the duration, terms, whether the same shall be exclusive or nonexclusive, and the consideration for such franchises; provided, however, that no franchise shall be granted for a period in excess of 35 years and no franchise shall be granted unless the city receives just and adequate compensation therefor. The city council shall provide for the registration of all franchises with the city clerk in a registration book kept by the clerk. The city council may provide by ordinance for the registration within a reasonable time of all franchises previously granted.

(b) If no franchise agreement is in effect, the city council has the authority to impose a tax on gross receipts for the use of this city's streets and alleys for the purposes of railroads, street railways, telephone companies, electric companies, electric membership corporations, cable television and other telecommunications companies, gas companies, transportation companies, and other similar organizations.

The city council by ordinance shall have the power to assess and collect fees, charges, assessments, and tolls for sewers, sanitary, and health services, or any other services provided or made available within and without the corporate limits of the city. If unpaid, such charges shall be collected as provided in Section 6.18.

The city council by ordinance shall have the power to assess and collect the cost of constructing, reconstructing, widening, or improving any public way, street, sidewalk,
curbing, gutters, sewers, or other utility mains, and appurtenances from the abutting property owners. If unpaid, such charges shall be collected as provided in Section 6.18.

Section 6.17.

Other taxes.

This city shall be empowered to levy any other tax allowed now or hereafter by law, and the specific mention of any right, power, or authority in this article shall not be construed as limiting in any way the general powers of this city to govern its local affairs.

Section 6.18.

Collection of delinquent taxes.

The city council, by ordinance, may provide generally for the collection of delinquent taxes, fees, or other revenue due the city under Sections 6.10 through 6.17 by whatever reasonable means as are not precluded by law. This shall include providing for the dates when the taxes or fees are due, late penalties or interest, issuance and execution of fi.fas., creation and priority of liens, making delinquent taxes and fees personal debts of the persons required to pay the taxes or fees imposed, revoking city permits for failure to pay any city taxes or fees, and providing for the assignment or transfer of tax executions.

Section 6.19.

General obligation bonds.

The city council shall have the power to issue bonds for the purpose of raising revenue to carry out any project, program, or venture authorized under this charter or the laws of the
State of Georgia. Such bonding authority shall be exercised in accordance with the laws governing bond issuance by municipalities in effect at the time said issue is undertaken.

Section 6.20.
Revenue bonds.

Revenue bonds may be issued by the city council as state law now or hereafter provides. Such bonds are to be paid out of any revenue produced by the project, program, or venture for which they were issued.

Section 6.21.
Short-term loans.

The city may obtain short-term loans and must repay such loans not later than December 31 of each year, unless otherwise provided by law.

Section 6.22.
Lease-purchase contracts.

The city may enter into multiyear lease, purchase, or lease-purchase contracts for the acquisition of goods, materials, real and personal property, services, and supplies, provided that the contract terminates without further obligation on the part of the municipality at the close of the calendar year in which it was executed and at the close of each succeeding calendar year for which it may be renewed. Contracts must be executed in accordance with the requirements of Code Section 36-60-13 of the O.C.G.A., or other such applicable laws as are or may hereafter be enacted.
Section 6.23.
Preparation of budgets; fiscal year.

The city council shall provide an ordinance on the procedures and requirements for the preparation and execution of an annual operating budget, a capital improvement plan and a capital budget, including requirements as to the scope, content and form of such budgets and plans. The city council shall set the fiscal year by ordinance. This fiscal year shall constitute the budget year and the year for financial accounting and reporting of each and every office, department, agency, and activity of the city government.

Section 6.24.
Submission of operating budget to city council.

On or before a date fixed by the city council but not later than one day prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the city clerk shall submit to the city council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget shall be accompanied by a message from the city clerk containing a statement of the general fiscal policies of the city, the important features of the budget, explanations of major changes recommended for the next fiscal year, a general summary of the budget, and such other pertinent comments and information. The operating budget and the capital budget hereinafter provided for, the budget message, and all supporting documents shall be filed in the office of the city clerk and shall be open to public inspection.
Section 6.25.

Action by city council on budget.

(a) The city council may amend the operating budget proposed by the city clerk; provided, however, that the budget as finally amended and adopted must provide for all expenditures required by state law or by other provisions of this charter and for all debt service requirements for the ensuing fiscal year, and the total appropriations from any fund shall not exceed the estimated fund balance, reserves, and revenues.

(b) The city council by ordinance shall adopt the final operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year not later than December 31 of each year. If the city council fails to adopt the budget by this date, the amounts appropriated for operation for the current fiscal year shall be deemed adopted for the ensuing fiscal year on a month-to-month basis, with all items prorated accordingly until such time as the city council adopts a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. Adoption of the budget shall take the form of an appropriations ordinance setting out the estimated revenues in detail by sources and making appropriations according to fund and by organizational unit, purpose, or activity as set out in the budget preparation ordinance adopted pursuant to Section 6.23.

(c) The amount set out in the adopted operating budget for each organizational unit shall constitute the annual appropriation for such, and no expenditure shall be made or encumbrance created in excess of the otherwise unencumbered balance of the appropriations or allotment thereof, to which it is chargeable.

Section 6.26.

Tax levies.

The city council shall by ordinance levy such taxes as are necessary. The taxes and tax rates set by such ordinances shall be such that reasonable estimates of revenues from such levy
shall at least be sufficient, together with other anticipated revenues, fund balances, and applicable reserves, to equal the total amount appropriated for each of the several funds set forth in the annual operating budget for defraying the expenses of the general government of this city.

Section 6.27.
Changes in appropriations.

The city council may by ordinance make changes in the appropriations contained in the current operating budget, at any regular meeting, special, or emergency meeting called for such purpose, but any additional appropriations may be made only from an existing unexpended surplus.

Section 6.28.
Capital budget.

(a) On or before the date fixed by the city council but no later than one day prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the city clerk shall submit to the city council a proposed capital improvements plan with a recommended capital budget containing the means of financing the improvements proposed for the ensuing fiscal year. The city council shall have power to accept, with or without amendments, or reject the proposed plan and proposed budget. The city council shall not authorize an expenditure for the construction of any building, structure, work, or improvement, unless the appropriations for such project are included in the capital budget, except to meet a public emergency as provided herein.

(b) The city council shall adopt by ordinance the final capital budget for the ensuing fiscal year not later than December 31 of each year. No appropriation provided for in a prior capital budget shall lapse until the purpose for which the appropriation was made shall have

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been accomplished or abandoned; provided, however, that the mayor may submit
amendments to the capital budget at any time during the fiscal year, accompanied by
recommendations. Any such amendments to the capital budget shall become effective only
upon adoption by ordinance.

Section 6.29.
Independent audit.

There shall be an annual independent audit of all city accounts, funds, and financial
transactions by a certified public accountant selected by the city council. The audit shall be
conducted according to generally accepted accounting principles. Any audit of any funds by
the state or federal governments may be accepted as satisfying the requirements of this
charter. Copies of annual audit reports shall be available at printing costs to the public.

Section 6.30.
Contracting procedures.

No contract with the city shall be binding on the city unless:

(1) It is in writing;

(2) It is drawn by or submitted to and reviewed by the city attorney, and as a matter of
course, is signed by the city attorney to indicate such drafting or review; and

(3) It is made or authorized by the city council and such approval is entered in the
minutes of the city council journal.
Section 6.31.

Centralized purchasing.

The city council shall by ordinance prescribe procedures for a system of centralized purchasing for the city.

Section 6.32.

Sale and lease of city property.

(a) The city council may sell and convey or lease any real or personal property owned or held by the city for governmental or other purposes as now or hereafter provided by law.

(b) The city council may quitclaim any rights it may have in property not needed for public purposes upon report by the mayor and adoption of a resolution, both finding that the property is not needed for public or other purposes and that the interest of the city has no readily ascertainable monetary value.

(c) Whenever in opening, extending, or widening any street, avenue, alley, or public place of the city, a small parcel or tract of land is cut off or separated by such work from a larger tract or boundary of land owned by the city, the city council may authorize the mayor to sell and convey said cut-off or separated parcel or tract of land to an abutting or adjoining property owner or owners when such sale and conveyance facilitates the enjoyment of the highest and best use of the abutting owner's property. Included in the sales contract shall be a provision for the rights-of-way of said street, avenue, alley, or public place. Each abutting property owner shall be notified of the availability of the property and be given the opportunity to purchase said property under such terms and conditions as set out by ordinance. All deeds and conveyances heretofore and hereafter so executed and delivered shall convey all title and interest the city has in such property, notwithstanding the fact that no public sale after advertisement was or is hereafter made.
ARTICLE VII.
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 7.10. Bonds for officials.

The officers and employees of this city, both elected and appointed, shall execute such surety or fidelity bonds in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as the city council shall from time to time require by ordinance or as may be provided by law.

Section 7.11. Prior ordinances.

All ordinances, resolutions, rules, and regulations now in force in the city not inconsistent with this charter are declared valid and of full effect and force until amended or repealed by the city council.

Section 7.12. Existing personnel and officers.

Except as specifically provided otherwise by this charter, all personnel and officers of the city and their rights, privileges, and powers shall continue beyond the time this charter takes effect for a period of 90 days before or during which the existing city council may pass a transition ordinance detailing the changes in personnel and appointive officers required or desired and arranging such titles, rights, privileges, and powers as may be required or desired to allow a reasonable transition.
Section 7.13.

Pending matters.

Except as specifically provided otherwise by this charter, all rights, claims, actions, orders, contracts, and legal or administrative proceedings shall continue and any such ongoing work or cases shall be completed by such city agencies, personnel, or offices as may be provided by the city council.

Section 7.14.

Construction.

(a) Section captions in this charter are informative only and shall not be considered as a part thereof.

(b) The word "shall" is mandatory and the word "may" is permissive.

(c) The singular shall include the plural, the masculine shall include the feminine, and vice versa.

Section 7.15.

Severability.

If any article, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, or part thereof of this charter shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect or impair other parts of this charter unless it clearly appears that such other parts are wholly and necessarily dependent upon the part held to be invalid or unconstitutional, it being the legislative intent in enacting this charter that each article, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, or part thereof be enacted separately and independent of each other.
This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2022.

An Act to incorporate the town of Woodland, in the county of Talbot, and to grant certain powers and privileges to said town and for other purposes, approved July 30, 1908 (Ga. L. 1908, p. 988) is repealed in its entirety and all amendatory Acts thereto are likewise repealed in their entirety.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.